Charles Town, Jefferson County, West Va. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgain counties, the U. S. District Court at Martinsburg, and the Court of Appeals of West Virginia. February 23, 1899—y.

Austin M. Locke. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Charles Town, Jefferson County, W. Va. OFFICE with Cleon Moore, opposite the October 6, 1891.

Frank M. Logie. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Charlestown, West Virginia.

COLLECTIONS promptly made. Office in Pebruary 24, 1891.

T. C. Green, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan counties; also, the United States District Court at Martins-burg, and the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia. Special attention to the col-lection of claims and prompt remittance of the game.

Office in Gibson Building, near Court-house. B. D. GIBSON. 1 [J. F. ENGLE Gibson & Engle,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va. WILL practice in the several Courts of West Virginia, Virginia and Maryland. Notary Public in Office. Soffice in Law Building, North Georgest. January 7, 1890.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Joseph Trapnell.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia PRACTICES in the Courts of Virginia and West Virginia. Attention paid to collec-tion of claims. January 15, 1889.

Gerge Baylor,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va. WILL regularly attend all the Courts of Jefferson and Berkeley countles, and attend to other law healmass in the State of West Va.

Forrest W. Brown, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County. W. Va. WILL attend to cases in the different Courts of West Virginia and Maryland. Attention given to Pensions and all classes of Claims against U. S. Government. Special attention to Collections.

October 25, 1887.

James D. Butt, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Harper's Ferry, Jefferson County, W. Va. February 8, 1876-tf. Wm. H. Travers. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va. TILL practice in the District Courts of the Virginia. Particular attention paid to cases in Bankruptey. July 30, 1870.

Samuel J. C. Moore,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia,

Cleon Moore, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va. WILL undertake cases jointly in the Courts of both of Said Counties. May 28, 1872.

Edward N. Logan, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Charles Town, W. Va. (AN be found at the Carter House when not / professionally engaged. December 1, 1891—3m.

Dr. E. Douglas Davis, DENTIST.

OFFICE in Talbott Building, nearly opposite National Bank, Charlestown, W. Va. April 1, 1890. James M. Ranson, Jr.,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY. OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Charlestonal Services to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity.

To Office opposite Parish Building, Main street, (Inarlestown, West Virginia.

April 21, 1885—y.

Dr. Wm. Neill, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Charlestown, West Va.

OFFICE-South side of Main Street corner of November 29, 1881.

Dr. J. D. Starry, Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va.

AVING resumed the practice of Médicine, offers his Professional services to the public. OFFICE next door to residence, near corner of George and Main streets.

January 25, 1876.

Dr. C. T. Richardson, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Charlestown, West Va.
July 1, 1875—tf.

NEW CARRIAGE

FACTORY.

Chalestown, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

THE undersigned still continues to Mann facture and Repair

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAS TONS, DAYTON & OTHER

PLEASURE WAGONS.

Spring Wagons, Dog Carts, Sulkies, Sleighs, &c., in as fine style as can be done anywhere in the Union, at moderate prices. Being a practical mechanic, I will be enabled to do all

work on correct, systematic principles, thereby producing work light durable and handsome.

Repair Work a Specialty. Hoping to receive a fair share of your patronage, I pledge myself to give you value received AUGUST SCHULTE. Shops on Bloomery Turnpike, 2 Squares

rom Main St. May 24, 1887—od May 26, '85.

Sefferson.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

CHARLES TOWN, W. VA., TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1892.

NEW SERIES, VOL. XXVII. NO. 29.

SASH. and Hardware. Blinds

North Carolina Boards. (Heart and Nicely Sawed.)

German or Rustic Siding,

(2 or 3 Styles). 4-inch Strips, any length.

(Shingling Laths.)

Flooring, Clear N. Carolina,

(Kiln-dried, all one width.)

Per 100 Feet,

Per 100 Feet,

Armstrong, Cator & Co.

237 and 239 W. Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY

STRAW GOODS.

White Goods and Ladies' Neckwear.

NOTIONS AND HOSIERY.

Grand, Square and Upright

PIANC FORTES.

THESE instruments have been before the public for over fifty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE,

Which establishes them as unequaled in

TONE.
TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for 5 Years.

Second - Hand Pianos.

A large stock at all prices, constantly on and, comprising some of our own make, but lightly used. Sole Agents for the celebrated

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS

AND OTHER LEADING MAKES

Maltby House,

THE "MALTBY" is the only Hotel in Balti-

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Owing to the decline in cost of many articles appertaining to our expenses, the rates of board have been reduced to

Being the only Hotel in the country having

FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER

ELEVATOR,

BARGAINS

IN

WALL PAPER!

IN order to make room for new stock, I wil sell all my WALL PAPERS at a

CREAT REDUCTION.

If you contemplate Papering, write for Sam ples and Prices. Also a fine line of

PICTURES.

&c., kept constantly on on hand.

HARRY E. STOVER,

Reamer's Howard House

Howard and Baltimore Sts.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

TAKE this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I have leased the above well-known hotel for a term of years, and have thoroughly renovated and refurnished the same. I hope, by polite and strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public natronage.

fic patronage.
Terms—\$1.50 and \$2.00 per day.
JAMES REAMER,

A. G. WYNKOOP.

(Successor to Wynkoop, Walter & Co.,)

CHARLES TOWN, WEST VA.

Office-Real Estate Exchange Building,

(A. G. WYNKOOP, PRESIDENT,)

AND STOCKS,

August 4, 1891-odDec.10,'89-1y.

HAGERSTOWN MD.

12 N. Jonathan St.,

August 16, 1889.

REAL ESTATE

April 24, 1877-y.

and all modern improvements.

Col. GEO. P. MOTT,

Manager.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per Day on the American Plan and \$1.00 to \$2.00 on the European.

BALTIMORE, MD.

October 18, 1883--1y

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Per 100 Feet,

Per 100 Feet.

Libbey, Bittinger & Miller.

6th St. and New York Ave.,

June 23, 1891-odMar1'83-v.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. L. Anderson.] [Geo. W. Anderson A. L. Anderson & Co., West Virginia CARRIAGE WORKS,



MIDDLEWAY, JEFFERSON CO., W. VA.

THE undersigned have been established in the Carriage Business on the Middleway and Shepherdstown turnpike, one mile north of Middleway, for four years past, and during that time have been doing a large and constantly increasing business in the manufacture of CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEATS, END SPRING & SIDE-BAR BUGGIES. JENNY LINDS, PHÆTONS,

JAGGERS, &C. Our work has been sold all through Jefferson and adjoining counties, and has always given satisfaction in every particular.
It is our constant aim to work the very best material, and to do all work in a first-class manner, and as to our prices we pledge ourselves to do work as low or lower than first-class work an be done for elsewhere.

If parties wish to consult us in regard to work, and do not find it convenient to visit our factory, we will, if notified by postal card, send a representative of the firm to visit them at their homes, and give all necessary information.

Second-land vehicles and good Horses taken in exchange for work.

n exchange for work. We keep constantly a large variety of New chicles in stock, and have also Sec

Carriages, Buggies, &c., which we sell very low A. L. ANDERSON & CO. May 9, 1882—y.

Crand Upright & Square

NOTED FOR THEIR PURITY OF TONE. They include all known improvements and advantages found in the Best Pianos of the day, including Patent Touch. Prize Meduls at Paris, New Orleans and Philadelphia (Centenniul). A Lurge Assortment of SECOND-HAND PIANOS

always on hand. General Wholesale Agents PALACE ORGANS. Pianos and Organs on easy monthly payments. Pianos and Organs taken in exchange; also thoroughly repaired. Send for Illustrated Piano and Organ Catalogue.

CHAS. M. STIEFF.

Warerooms | Baltimore, Md., 9 N. Liberty St. | Washington, D. C., 417-11th October 6, 1891—y. St. N. W. Represented by J. H. Noland, direct from the

J. E. WYATT & CO.,

Real Estate and Stocks, LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE,

Charles Town, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

Special attention paid to Collections and Special attenting.

House Reuting.

Office corner George and Liberty Streets.

Carter House, CHARLESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

Has been newly furnished, and is now open to receive guests. Central location.— Hack free to and from Depot. Terms—\$2.00 per day.

The Bar, under charge of Mr. Jas. A.
Thomas, is well supplied with choice liquors, and Messrs. Hunt & Bro. have a good Livery at the Hotel Stables.

GEO. S. WATSON, Prop. J. W. Johnson, Clerk. May 20, 1890.

P. C. KENNEDY. Real Estate Agent, Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia

OFFICE OPPOSITE CARTER HOUSE. STOCKS: C. M., M. & I. Co. Street Railway Co. C. Mig. & Del. Co. City Electric Light Co. Choice Business and Residence Lots on the C. M., M. & Co.'s Lands for sale.

May 26, 1891. WALL PAPERS. WE Seil the consumer at Factory Prices
Send 8 cents in stamps and get our samples.

A. M. TUBMAN,
1701 Pa. Ave., N. W.,
March 22, 1892—y. Washington, D. C.

EMULSION Cod Liver Oil and Wild Cherry is strongly recommended and vigorously prescribed for the after effects of the "Grippe." Prepared and sold by Jan. 12, 1892. LIGHT & WATSON.

BRADBURY PIANOS.

BUY your Pianos direct from the Manufac-B turer. Save the commission you have to pay Agents and Dealers. Big Bargains in Pianos and Organs for the next Sixty Days. In order to make room for ordered stock. I will refuse no reasonable offer, and in order that out-of-town buyers may have an opportunity to make personal examinations of my stock. I agree to pay Railroad Fare Both Ways to all purchasers living within One Hundred Miles of Washington. LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK SOUTH OF NEW YORK

Sold for Cash, or on easy monthly instalments. Your old Piano taken in part payment, and full value allowed for it. Write for Catalogue and Prices to the Manufacturer.

FREEBORN G. SMITH,

1225 Pennsylvania Avenne, Washington, D. C. March 15, 1892—odO20,'91—y. Gibbs, Læffler & Wood.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Hooff Building, CHARLESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON OFFICE 1411 G STREET, N. W W. N. WOOD, Notary Public.

April 14, 1891.

Hotel Conner, J. W. DOLL, Proprietor, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

TAKE great pleasure to announce to my friends and patrons, that I have renovated and refurnished the late Green. House at Harper's Ferry, where everything will be done to please the most fastidious.

You and your friends are cordially invited to call when at the Ferry.

Yours very traly Prices and terms to suit all purchasers.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
22 & 24 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore,
148 Fifth Ave., near 20th St., New York, and
817 Market Space, Washington, D. C.
Sept. 11. 1888-odO19.'83-y. Yours very truly, J. W. DOLL. July 30, 1889.

Watson House,

Charlestown, W. Va. THOMAS ELLIOTT, Manager. W. R. NEWMAN and J. G. ELLIOTT, Clerks. NEWLY renovated and in first-class condition. Sample room on first floor. Good feed stable connected with the hotel. The bar s supplied with choice liquors and cigars.—

Rates \$2.00 a day. May 6, 1890. The Baldwin,

Hagerstown, Md. J. E. THOMAS, Proprietor. COMMERCIAL HEADQUARTERS.

Located in the Business Centre. Refitted, Elegantly Furnished, And under Liberal Management. Elevator Steam Heat, Electric Light and all Modern Conveniences. Cuisine and Service First-class. Coach Meets all Trains. June 9, 1891.

The Entler Hotel, SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA.,

Every effort for the comfort of guests will be made. © Sample Room on first floor. J. N. TRUSSELL, Proprietor. June 5, 1888—y. Virginia Hotel, BERRYVILLE, CLARKE CO., VA.

Mrs. Ann R. Castleman, Proprietor. THIS house will continue to be kept in the best style for the comfort and convenience of guests, the traveling public being at all times assured. ed of a cordial welcome and genuine hos July 6, 1880-y.

Howard House, Cor. 6th St. and Pa. Ave., opposite B. and P WASHINGTON, D. C. JNO. B. SCOTT, Proprietor.

July 22, 1884-v.

Arlington House, Enlarged and Improved, P. DINKLE, Proprietor. Junction Main and Latrobe Streets,

THIS hotel is located in the business center of the town, and but a short walk from V. M. FIROR'S Old Real Estate Agency,

WILL receive Mining, Manufacturing and W Improvement Stock for Replacement; also receive Entries of Drawn Lots for sale, as well as continue his General Real Estate Business Many Choice Farms, Town Properties, Mineral and Timber Lands in large bodies.

37 Office in Maxwell Building, nearly opposite Carter House.

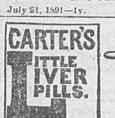
November 11, 1890—3m.

BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather; it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the chief ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, and Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c. and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c, and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be cheap at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to ac-complish this we offer a reward of

WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until

WOLFF & BANDOLPH, Philadelphia.



CURE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills curoit while others do not. Carrier's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are atrictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vialsat 25 cents; iwe for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

HUMPHREYS' **VETERINARY SPECIFICS** For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs,

AND POULTRY. 566 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free. 560 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES (Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation A.A. Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.

B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.

C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.

D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.

E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.

F.F.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.

F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.

G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.

II.H.—Urinary and Kidney Discases.

I.I.—Erinary and Kidney Discases.

J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses). — 66

Sinble Case, with Specifics, Manual,

Veterinary Cure Oll and Medicator. 87.00

Jar Veterinary Cure Oll, — 1,60

Sold by Drugistic or sent prepald anywhere and In any quantity on receipt of price.



Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes 31 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5 MUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

NATIONAL BUREAU Of General Information,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. ORDINARY Special Information in any par-ticular case or on any specific subject, matter furnished on receipt of a

A SINGLE DOLLAR. aw Department Specialist at Head of Every ivision. Will Practice in all the Courts, and efore Congressional Committees and all the overnment Executive Departments. Unaimed Interest, Army & Navy Accounts, Gov-nment Contractors' Claims, Pensions, Patents. and Matters and Claims of every kind prompt

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. Persons desiring to be Examined for posi-tions in the Departments at Washington, in a Classified Post-office or Customs District, or in the Railway Mail Service, can obtain from this Bareau prompt and reliable information of the character of the Examinations, and all other matters related to the business of the U. S. Civil Service Commission. Frames, Easels, Screens

'ivil Service Commission.

The Bureau of General Information is receiving the approbation of United States Sena-tors and Memcers of Congress. Address, CHARLES M. FOX. Gen. M'n'gr. 622 and 624 F Street. N. W., Oct. 6, 1891—1y. Washington, D. C. W. L. DALGARN.]

DALGARN & LONG, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS HAVING formed a partnership for the pur-

pose of Contracting and Bullding, offer services to the citizens of Charles Town Repairing a Specialty. A liberal share of your patronage solicited,

and satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully, Feb. 2, 1892—y. DALGARN & LONG.

Potomac House, Harper's Ferry, W. Va. GEORGE McGLINCY, Proprietor. SPECIALTIES .- Good Fare, Clean Beds, Atentive Waiters. August 21, 1888.

C. F. WALL, Dealer in Opposite Charlestown Mining, Mannfacturing and Improvement Co.'s Office.

REPPERENCES: The Management of all the Land Companies, the Circuit and County Clerks, and Bank of Charlestown.

July 7, 1891—odOct14.

STOCK Bought and Sold on Commission.—

SWIII also assist parties in Purphasing Stock

DALGARN keeps the best 2 for 5 Cigar in January 20, 1892.

CARPETS:

OTOCK Bought and Sold on Commission.—
Will also assist parties in Purchasing Stock
Mo, dets. Me
Beachley's s

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. WAGES IN IRON MILLS

CHARLES TOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, W. VA.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1893. Statistics of Population by Race and Sex.

Census bulletin No. 194 is an interesting exhibit of the population of the United States by color, sex and general nativity. Of our whole population in 1890 of 62,622,250 there were 54,983,890, or 87.80 per cent., and 7,638,360, or 12.20 per cent. colored. The males numbered 32, 067,880, the females 30,554,370, the difference being due to the larger immigration of males. There were 53,372,703 native born and 9,249,547 foreign born. The percentage of colored has decreased since 1880, when it was 13.46 per cent. In 1850 it was 15.69 per cent. The percentage of foreign white increased in the same time, being 14.56 in 1890, against 13.08 in 1880. The percentage of increase of white is 26.68 per cent., as against 13.11 per cent., of colored. The percentage of increase of colored shown in 1860 was 24.24 per cent.; in 1850 it was 26.63 per

The proportion of white to colored varies greatly in the several States of the Union. In the North Atlantic tion. But neither of these papers has States the colored population is but 1.61 per cent, of population of those States. In the South Atlantic States and that the reduction of wages has been caused by the slight reduction of duties in parts of the iron and steel States. In the South Atlantic States schedule. They know very well that in the percentage of colored is 34.74 nearly every instance the duties which per cent., ranging from 60.72 per were slightly reduced by the McKinley cent., in South Carolina to 4.19 per act had been practically prohibitory, cent., in West Virginia. In Virginia and that the corresponding duties as the percentage is 41.76; in Maryland, they stand now have substantially the 22.49; in North Carolina, 38.04; in same effect. The old duty on steel or

the District of Columbia, 33.56. In the south central division, embracing Kentucky and the States south and southwest of it, the per- for years, exacted from consumers a ring south and southwest of it. the percentage of colored was 33.84 per cent. In the States north of the Ohio river, from Ohio westward to Kansas and the Dakotas, the percentage of colored is but 2.32 per cent. In the extreme western division it is but 8.79 per cent. These figures are instructive as showing where the instructive as showing where the race question is a practical problem and where it is a theoretical affair, to be decided by fancy, sentiment, prejudice and party bias.

Dead Sea Fruits. They slay multitudes when they are the product of neglect of incipient disease. A "slight" cold, a fit of indigestion, billiousness or constipation cach of these "minor ailments" advance in many cases with "league-destroying strides." Give them a swift, early defeat with Hostetter's Stomache Bitters and avert the danger. Abernethy administered an alarming rebuke to the man who informed him that he had "only a cold," "Only a cold," repeated the doctor. "What would ye have—the plague!" Rheumatism and la grippe are easily extinguishable at the start. Why then allow them to get up a full head of steam? Put on the brakes with the Bitters. The genlal warmth which this superb medicine diffuses through the system, the impetus it gives to the circulation of the blood, its soothing and strengthening effect upon the nervous, specially greenomend it to the surfached and sich circulation of the blood, its soothing and strengthening effect upon the nervous, spe-cially recommend it to the enfecbled and sick.

Tis the great specific for malaria.

Various Items. "In Ohio to-day," says the Columbus Post, "Grover Cleveland is not less than 5,000 votes stronger than any other candidate; hence Ohio is now fighting ground and a lively campaign may be expected."

The Kansas City (Mo.) Times Dem.) suggests to Governor McKiney that if he has not yet learned what tariff reform means" he may become enlightened by reading Chairman Wilson's speech at Chicago.

There was one colored delegate in the Chicago convention. His name is Mack and he comes from Ohio. He thinks the time is soon coming when the regroes of the country will no longer "mashed" on the Republican

party. No other Sarsaparilla possesses the Combi-nation. Proportion, and Process which make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself.

Hon. Delano E. Williamson, a lifelong Republican, and ex-Republican attorney general of Indiana, has declared for Cleveland. He says that war taxation should be done away with. He will take the stump for the Chicago nominees.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good apparite. Sold
by all dealers in medicine.

To Our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of that no such reductions had been made. Enosburg Falls, Vt., publishers of Has Mr. J. W. Jones ceased to be an 'A Treatise on Horse and his Disease," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valua-[C. E. Long. ble work FREE by sending their address to B. J. KENDALL Co. (and enlosing a two-cent stamp for same is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuaour services to the citizens of Charles Town and vicinity. All work entrusted to us will be work. To every lover of the executed promptly and upon reasonable terms. Horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenmoenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it says that in Massachusetts only 199 standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise."

They all buy them-Shoes and Hats-at Beachieys'. The best stock of choice Spring Dress Goods

WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTH.—Mattings, Mcquet Rugs, at Beachley's. Stock never was so large and well-assorted and prices never as low. Don't buy until you see these goods.

WHOLESALE CUT TO BE MADE IN SPITE OF THE TARIFF.

McKinley's Prohibitory Duty, Made by the Manufacturers Themselves to "Raise the Poor Man's Wages," Has an Entirely Different Effect.

Our high tariff friends are beginning to admit that a serious reduction of wages-a "wholesale cut," the Philadelphia Press says-is soon to be made in the iron and steel mills, but their comments are discordant. For example, the Pittsburg Dispatch is moved by the impending reduction at Mr. Carnegie's fac-

tories to say: "If the iron manufacturers wish to strike every tariff advocate dumb and paralyze the entire campaign for protection, they could not do so more effectually than by confronting them during protected industry."

The Philadelphia Press complains that

it has been forgotten by certain persons

"that the McKinley tariff reduced the

duties on all forms of iron manufacture in which a reduction of wages is now taking place or has taken place." The Boston Journal makes the same asseran industries. iron beams, for example, was \$28 per ton. With the assistance of that very high duty the manufacturers in this duty was \$7.84 per ton; the reduction of

mined by that competition which the manufacturers strangled for sixteen Our high tariff friends should not for get what their own leaders have said about these duties in the present iron and steel schedule. After the enactment of the new tariff the following comments were published in The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel association, which is the official organ of the manufacturers who have since reduced the wages of their workmen and are now preparing to make further and greater

the restoration of competition, is \$26.88

per ton. The duty is still prohibitory.

eductions "Take it all in all, the new metal schedule is a good one, and our iron and steel manufacturers will never see a better one. It has been secured with much effort and no little anxiety. It is the best that was attainable. We are satis-

While Mr. McKinley and his associates were making this schedule Mr. Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburg, was in Washington as a representative of the iron and steel manufacturers and as an adviser of the majority of the McKinley ways and means committee. After the passage of the bill he returned to Pittsburg, and there made a report in which he declared that the rates of duty in the new schedule "were those proposed by the manufacturers themselves." As Speaker Reed said after the election of 1890, the manufacturers of iron and steel had obtained in the new tariff "just what they wanted." The speaker was complaining then that the manufacturers had shown ingratitude in not contributing for the campaign in 1890 so liberally as they had contributed in 1888. As Mr. Reed also declared in 1890 that the "object of the McKinley tariff" was "to raise the poor man's wages," the manufacturers in Pittsburg and in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys should now employ him to explain to their workmen why it has become necessary or expedient to make what the Philadelphia Press calls "a wholesale cut" varying "from 15 to 50 per cent."

We notice that our high tariff friends no longer rely upon Mr. J. W. Jones, of Hutchinson, Kan., for assistance in their treatment of this subject. Heretofore, when we have ventured to point out re ductions of wages in the iron and stee factories the Boston Journal, the Indianapolis Journal, the Tariff league's Bulletin and other advocates of McKinleyism have turned with confidence to and explained section by section. Mr. Mr. J. W. Jones, of Hutchinson, and McKinley for the first time put in cold Mr. J. W. Jones, of Hutchinson, and have published, with much apparent satisfaction, his authoritative assertion authority more trustworthy than the reports of the Associated Press, the trade journals and the testimony of the trade journals and the testimony of the manufacturers themselves?—New York show before the conclusion of my re-

Times. The Boston Journal said recently that those manufacturers who have not signed the remonstrance of the National Asso ciation of Wool Manufacturers "are too few and inconspicuous to require attention." The remonstrance is against free wool. The American Wool Reporter, woolen manufacturers signed the remonstrance, while 205 refused to sign it. very important manufacturers," and that "an analysis of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island and other states would show similar results."

A Leader.

Donnary Actices exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line.

Liberal deductions made for Quarter, Half, and Whole Columns, to Annual, Semi-Augual and Quarterly Advertisers.

No advertisement to be considered by the month or year unless specified on the Manuscript, or previously agreed upon between the parties.

Producers Have Agreed to Restrict Pro-

ANOTHER COPPER TRUST.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Square (1 inch or less) 1 to 3 weeks. \$1.50
Each subsequent insertion. 50
One Square, three months. 4.00
One Square, 6 months. 6.00
One Square, one year 10.00

Candilates' Announcements.—For County Officers, \$5.00; State or Congressional, \$10.00. Others at regular Advertising Rates.
Oblinary Notices exceeding five lines, 10 cts.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin of June 16 says: "After a long period of negotiation the producers of copper in Europe and the United States have arrived at an agreement to restrict production after July 1 next. The American producers have agreed to restrict their exports of copper to Europe, in consideration for which the Spanish producers have pledged themselves to cut down their production 5 per cent. The object of this agreement is of course to

bring about a higher level of prices." Whether or not the producers can successfully hold together to put prices back where they were during the existence of the great copper combine in 1888-9, it is certain that there has been left for them a duty of 114 cents per pound, which was about all McKinley could do to invite another copper trust to repeat the outrage perpetrated in 1889 upon the American people. It will be remembered that in 1889 the copper trust the campaign with the spectacle of mills | sold American copper so much cheaper standing idle through the forcible at. in Europe that it was reimported and tempt to reduce wages 20 per cent. in a sold at a profit here after paying a duty protected industry." to August, 1889, the foreign price never exceeded eight cents and the domestic price was never less than twelve cents. But for the duty no such difference could have existed and the effects of the French syndicate upon our industries would have

been as slight as they were upon European industries.

The effect of high prices for raw materials of any kind is farreaching and disastrous. How the consumers of copper were affected by the high prices of 1888 is described by James Powell, president of the Union Brass company, of Cincinnati, in The Engineering and Mining Journal of Jan. 19, 1889:

"When the syndicate began brace."

"When the syndicate began brass workers all over the country were fully employed at good wages, and while the demand for goods may not have been kept up at all times with the same vigor, yet the price of the raw material was such as to afford a living profit to the

"The consumption of brass goods for steam, water and gas has fallen off from 25 to 40 per cent., with no immediate prospect of an improvement. The manipulations of the combine have been the most disastrous calamity for the general copper consuming industries of this country that has ever befallen them." As evidence that the American end of this "agreement" is made in good faith, it is reported from Marquette, Mich., that a general strike is imminent at the great Calumet and Hecla copper mine.

The manufacturers do not suffer by reason of importations, for the duty is too high to permit importations to be made The company instead of acknowledging openly that they intend to restrict production by closing the mine, announce so long as the price at home is deterthat they will discharge all employees who are members of the Knights of Labor or of any other labor organization. They know that this will not only precipitate a long struggle that will restrict production, but it will give them an op-portunity to utilize cheap "scab" labor when they are ready to resume operations, and perhaps to starve some of the strikers into accepting lower wages.

Henry George on Indirect Taxation. In Henry George's "Protection or Free Trade," which is just now being extensively circulated by members of con-gress, the author thus clearly shows how oppressively indirect taxes-and especially tariff taxes-bear upon the poor, while the rich almost entirely escape: "A still more important objection to indirect taxation is that when imposed on articles of general use (and it is only from such articles that large revenues can be had) it bears with far greater weight on the poor than on the rich. Since such taxation falls on people not according to what they have but according to what they consume, it is the

heaviest on those whose consumption is largest in proportion to their means. "As much sugar is needed to sweeten a cup of tea for a working girl as for the richest lady in the land, but the proportion of their means which a tax on sugar compels each to contribute to the government in the case of the one is much greater than in the case of the other. So it is with all taxes that increase the cost of articles of general consumption. They bear far more heavily on married men than on bachelors; on those who have children than on those who have none; on those barely able to support their families than on those whose in-

comes leave them a large surplus. "If the millionaire chooses to live closely he need pay no more of these indirect taxes than the mechanic. I have known at least two millionairespossessed not of one, but of from six to ten millions each-who paid little more of such taxes than ordinary day la-

The Enormity of Tariff Taxation.

I repeat what I have said before, that he people of this country never waked up to the enormity of the tariff taxation proposed by the Republican party until the McKinley bill was put before them type the meaning of his party from the beginning, and that was to exclude from this country all products which came in competition with anything raised or produced in the United States, to build a Chinese wall around this country commarks they have done), to increase the free list upon tropical fruits and luxu-ries and the little frills of commerce, but upon the absolute necessaries of life, whether in clothing or in food, to exclude them from this country in order, as the senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill), the father of the tariff in this country, has declared, to make a market for the agriculturists at home and not abroad. I shall have something to say about that before I conclude, when I touch upon this new humbug of reciprocity, which day by day is being developed, and which I hope the senator from Maine will have a chance to discuss in every township in this country, as he threatened he would do some months ago.—Senator Vest.

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